

# DAILY LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT.

VOLUME XVIII.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY: WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 4, 1861.

NUMBER 42

## Daily Democrat

TERMS OF DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.

One Year.....\$5 00  
Six Months.....3 00  
Three Months.....1 50  
One Month.....50  
NOT No subscriptions taken for less than one month.

STAMPS FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS.—From and after this date, Postage Stamps, and Stamped Envelopes of the old style, will not be received in whole or partial payment of subscriptions to the Daily or Weekly Democrat. The new stamps, or new stamped envelopes, must be sent to be used in crediting subscription accounts for the Democrat.

### "Let Us Alone."

This *noli-me-tangere* doctrine of Secession is honest, and the rattlesnake is a fit emblem of the doctrine. The serpent goes wherever it pleases, basks in the sun upon the path where all must pass, and only gives its tempting warning if any one seeks to go near, to indicate that it wants to be let alone.

There is an old promise that man's heel should bruise the serpent's head, and in a good old orthodox way, man has been performing that very commendable feat, and considering that he did right, and notwithstanding the "let us alone" threat of Secession, we feel that it is right, as far as possible, to subject the head of the serpent Secession to the same punishment.

A plan to be let alone should be justified by proof that the party making it has done nothing to demand interference. It is pretty clear doctrine that if an individual is doing wrong, he cannot plead to be let alone when he is stopped, and it is an old saying:

"No rogue ere felt the halberd draw  
With good opinion of the law."

What has Secession done, and what is it doing? We might pass over the seizure of forts and arsenals, the firing on Sumpter, and try them by their own test of States' Rights.

Missouri has voted for the Union; is a Union State, as far as the popular will is concerned. She has never, by any legislative enactment, nor even by the voice of her fugitive Governor, nor in any manner that had the slightest color or pretense of authority, declared her wish to go into the Southern Confederacy. Yet the President of all Secessionists, in a formal proclamation, declares Missouri to be a part of the Southern Confederacy. Must the coil of the serpent be passed around Missouri, and because the hiss and rattle of "let us alone" is heard, must she be given up to Secession, and her people oppressed and down trodden? The policy may sound very peaceful, and, as a catch-word, it sounds well, but would it be just to the Union men of Missouri, while Arkansas and Louisiana are pouring in troops by the thousands against them, to let them alone?

Another indication of the modesty of Secessionists is the last military order in which Delaware and Maryland are included in one department. Of course what military department is, is known well enough, and we must expect hostile armies to invade them as soon as they are prepared. Doubtless there is an earnest desire, on the part of Jeff. Davis & Co., not to be interfered with in this gentle pastime and pleasing excursion, and the coiled snake, and "don't tread on me," will be sent forward at the head of the invaders. We suppose this will hardly be allowed, and that the Federal armies will coerce them out of those States.

Washington is now besieged on one side. The lines of the Confederate armies, drawn by able Generals, are rapidly closing up, until they are so near it can be seen when dress parade is going on in their camps. The object is the seizure of the Federal Capitol and all the archives of the Government. We have no doubt they desire to be let alone in this. They do not wish, in any way, to be interfered with while they pursue the peaceful plan of sacking the city.

In Kentucky they are inspired with a like spirit. They burn bridges, kidnap citizens, steal the State guns, pleading all the while for peace. They have a most earnest desire to be let alone, and like their favorite reptile, spring the rattle of "let us alone," if any one attempts to interfere.

There are many of them, we are glad to say, who entirely disapprove of this, but the misfortune is, that the leaders and promoters of the party, and their presses, rather excuse and approve of it.

Ought they to be let alone? To that portion of them who sincerely desire peace, we put the question: Can they be let alone, and any peace be obtained?

Caroline writes to the Courier to say that Cape Hatteras, recently taken by the United States Navy, is of "no military importance whatever." That word from Capt. Caroline, is a great relief, and its being of no military importance, accounts at once for the unconditional surrender of twenty-five pieces of cannon and 615 men, which had been put to guard it. The Southern Confederacy is not, perhaps, in the habit of putting such a strong force in an unimportant place; but Captain Caroline knows best.

The Southern Army.

Mr. J. Goldman, of New Orleans, called in our office on Monday, to give us some information in relation to the manner in which the Confederate armies are filled up. He brings satisfactory letters showing that he is reliable, and confirming the facts he narrates. He voted for Mr. Douglas in the late Presidential election. On the 22d day of May last he was arrested, and presented before the Mayor of New Orleans as a Unionist, or Abolitionist. The Mayor told him that if he would enlist in the Confederate army, or would raise a company, and name it after him, that he would be freed from the charge. Mr. Goldman, knowing the peril in which he was involved, accepted the proposition, and raised a company, named the "Monroe" Guards, after the Mayor. The company raised, at a considerable expense, Captain Goldman found himself unable to clothe them. The Confederate Government, or the Southern States, never do this, as is customary with our Government or States; it must be done, if at all, by private subscription. In this emergency, unable to clothe or purchase shoes for his men, by advice he changed the name of his company to the Black Rifles, after Mr. Black, of New Orleans.

A few days after, the Mayor, having heard of this, brought up the old charge of his being a Unionist. Captain Goldman paid little attention to this until, on starting to the camp one day, he was advised by his brother that fifteen or twenty men had been sent to waylay him, and was also advised by him to escape, if possible, to the Union States. After various chances he reached this city some two weeks ago.

Mr. Goldman was in the dry goods business, a Poleander by birth, and his company was attached to General Tochman's Polish Brigade. General Tochman, it will be remembered, was the teacher of foreign languages in the old Louisville College.

The accounts given of the manner in which enlistments are made is absolutely shocking. Men are made drunk, knocked down, and confined in the cotton presses under guards of sentries until they consent to enlist. They are removed to camp, and then watched and guarded with scrupulous attention. As an instance, the first regiment of Tochman's brigade, under command of Col. Sulkofski, contained a number of Irish. They were ill clad and ill fed, picked up in the manner referred to. They were ordered to Virginia about four weeks ago. For several days before their departure two companies of them were strictly guarded by men from the second regiment to prevent them from disbanding.

At Grand Junction, at the crossing of the Memphis and Charleston road, there was no food for the regiment, and all the provision houses were shut up. The starving soldiers assaulted the hotel, and some twenty were shot down before the riot was suppressed. Numbers escaped in the confusion.

All that is necessary to force men to enlist is to charge them with being "Union men," and requiring them to join the Confederate army or be mobbed and murdered.

A systematized course of plunder is carried on by taking petitions to the different wealthy men in New Orleans, requiring them to contribute to the Confederate army under threats of confiscation and mob. There is no security of life, and no freedom of speech. The system of impressing foreigners is carried on almost without limit. The British Consul interfered once, and but once, notwithstanding the repeated demands for relief. The presence of Russell, of the London Times, is supposed to have caused this. As to the other foreign Consuls, not one of them has done anything, but, on the contrary, all contribute money and encouragement to induce enlistments, and refuse protection to their countrymen. In short, it is such a picture of mobocracy in its most degraded and reckless sense, as would make any one shudder to contemplate. And that, be it borne in mind, is in the freest city of the Southern Confederacy, where the Union feeling was the strongest.

The property holders in New Orleans, Capt. Goldman informs us, and all of the respectable portion of the people, are in favor of the Union, but, for reasons already given, dare not speak out. A word out of the way, and life and property would be sacrificed upon the altar of that government at Richmond which, claiming to be in perfect freedom, enlists its armies by impression, and gets its revenue by the irresistible authority of mobs.

We cannot cross into the "sacred soil" of Tennessee, but we feel assured that demagogues are uttering the same threats there as here—that the same endeavor to provoke a collision between the two States is to be found there as here. We hope that our own citizens will pay little attention to incendiary politicians who seek to inflame them against their sister State, and remember that the right way to honor Tennessee is to despise those who hold her up to us as a threat.

We hope our members of the Legislature will wear their old pantaloons. They are expected to be sent to Governor Harris, of Tennessee, to beg him, on their knees, not to disturb the State neutrality, and we would not like men from the land of Clay to come back from Tennessee with the land of Secession mud on their best pantaloons.

We wonder if Lincoln's early experience in rail-splitting has anything to do with the reckless manner in which he handles the *habeas corpus* axe.

**MR.** A picket guard, at Osage Bridge, Mo., was approached by a man, the other day, saying he was a friend and had a pass. The picket turned and called to the officer of the guard, when the stranger shot him through the head and fled.

Such outrages are not unfrequent in the history of the present rebellion. We have yet to hear of any such outrage being perpetrated by Union men. They are loyal to the country, true to the Union, and for the enforcement of the laws and the preservation of the rights of the people. Hence, they do not resist the authorities, burn bridges, tear up railroads, fire into steam-boats, and, above all, do not approach men under the guise of friendship to poison or shoot them. This damnable mode of warfare is confined to the advocates of Secession. It is one thing to take the field openly in defense of a cause, and another to deliberately plan the murder of an adversary. Whether in war or peace, such conduct is equally reprehensible. It shows the ruffian and the coward. It shows the lack of patriotism as a guide to their conduct. It shows the lawlessness of the nature of the rebellion. Such conduct will not be approved of by God or man, and the retribution must come to the author of such deeds, and the sooner the better. We trust that men who deliberately compass the death of a fellow man by such means may forfeit their lives as a penalty. For such we have no sympathy, no word of commiseration.

**MR.** A gentleman called in our office yesterday, to give us another instance of mobs and mob law on our railroads. He is a resident of one of the Southern counties, but was accidentally at the Nashville Railroad Depot when the train arrived Tuesday evening. He took a hack, and three persons, one from Marion county, and two others who had just come from the Southern Confederacy, regaled one another with the exploits that were performed on the Nashville road that day. There were but few Union men on the train, and an immense mob of Secessionists, and they said the latter insulted and attacked Union men, and drove them off the cars between stations; ten or twelve attacking one man at a time, and offering insults as gross as they were cowardly. Among others, these scoundrels announced with exultation that the member of the Legislature from Butler county had been driven from the train. We do not know what credibility is to be attached to the statements of these rowdies, but they were made boldly and openly.

The State Legislature will itself inquire into these measures, and adopt a course wiser than any newspaper could suggest. Some necessary step should be taken for the protection of the Nashville Railroad and the lives of the passengers, or the road should be discontinued. It is high time something positive should be done. The seizure of Hoblitzel, and other acts of a similar character, warn us that it is absolutely necessary.

**DEATH OF PRESIDENT DAVIS.**—The telegraphic dispatches announce the death of the Hon. Jeff. Davis, but when we reflect that those blood-thirsty wretches have once before laid the Hon. Alex. Stephens in the cold, cold ground, and performed other feats of a like character in the present war, we are disinclined to believe it. It was rumored that our neighbor of the Courier had other intelligence confirming this, but that, too, we suppose to be unreliable.

The death of Davis would be a grave and serious loss to the Confederates at this time, not that he is superior or even equal to Vice President Stephens, but because the Southerners look to him almost altogether. He holds the threads that bind them, and his hold once loosened, they might fall to pieces.

**JESSE D. BRIGHT** will have to choose some other master, if, as the telegraph announces, "His Excellency Hon. Jefferson Davis, President of the Southern Confederacy," is dead.

He will not be slow to do it. The moment he finds a Southern monarchy established under "any other man," Jesse will apply for first place as King's fool, and he is eminently endowed by nature and education to fill it.

**MR.** This is a practical illustration of the policy of the Administration.

All power is to be vested in military commanders, and justice is to be meted out only by irresponsible courts martial.—*Courier*.

The practical illustration of the policy of the Administration.

**MR.** Bob Ford, ex-Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives, is said to have offered one thousand dollars for Hoblitzel. There was still greater speculation in the transaction than that. Bob would have divided the money with the capturer, provided the latter found the cash.

**MR.** The Courier has an "overwhelmingly crushing" article from Judge Nicholas, which, perhaps, the editor has read. We expected something crushing from the Judge, as he is rather a heavy writer.

**MR.** We wonder if Lincoln's early experience in rail-splitting has anything to do with the reckless manner in which he handles the *habeas corpus* axe.

### Civilized Warfare.

These two words may seem almost op-

posed to each other; but civilization has had some influence even on war. The savage tortures his enemy, scalps him, eats him, and kills his wife and children. But among civilized nations the warrior does not live on the flesh of his enemies, as the com-

missary's accounts abundantly show; nor

does he adorn his person with strings of

scalps, nor murder women and children

without disapprobation. War has even its

virtues, not reckoning personal courage,

which is by no means the highest. The true

soldier is merciful and generous, frank and

truthful, courteous to all, and prompt to

acknowledge the merits even of an enemy.

In short, there is no occasion why every

soldier may not be in his sphere a Chevalier

Bayard, "without fear and without re-

proach." A "rowdy" cannot be a good

soldier; the "rowdies" failed in the time of

war in the battle of Massassus.

When we read accounts of generous conduct in times of war, every one feels a thrill of pleasure,

no matter on what side his sympathies may

be enlisted. Man may be kind-hearted and

even polite without being the less brave.

"The bravest are the tenderest." It is re-

lated that when some of the English soldiers

met the French Guards in the battle of

Fontenoy, the English cried out, "Gentlemen of the Guards, fire!" The Frenchman

replied, "The French Guards never fire first."

French politeness conquered, and the

English were obliged to fire first. His-

tory, though urged thereto by the most

weighty considerations, has never furnished

the documents for establishing the truth of

this story; and we are inclined to think that

it is not necessary to carry politeness quite

so far. But the combatants may extend to

each other many courtesies. In the battle

of Talavera, the combat was suspended

during the extreme heat of the day. "The

troops on either part," says Alison, "over-

come by thirst, straggled down in great

numbers to the streamlet which ran in

the bottom of the ravine which separated

the two armies. Not a shot was fired, not a

drum was beat; peacefully the foe-mates drank

from the opposite banks of the same rill;

and not unfrequently the hands which had

so recently before been dyed in mutual

slaughter, were extended and shaken across

the water, in token of their mutual admira-

tion of the valor and constancy displayed

on both sides." This was characteristic of

the true soldier. When the Chevalier Bay-

ard was taken prisoner in a valiant charge

at Milan, so great was the admiration of

his valor, that Lodovico Sporza ordered him

to be dismissed without ransom, and with

his horse and arms. When "grim-visaged

war" thus smooths "his wrinkled front,"

he does not appear altogether hateful.

Even under the trail of the serpent, bloom

some flowers of Eden.

This call is directed to those who have

been thus highly promoted by the craft, in

"all the States;" this includes the Seceded

States as well as those of the Union.

Whether these gentlemen and brothers, thus assembled, can inaugurate that which

may be the means of re-uniting a now

**Baldy Democrat**

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.

Office—East side Third Street, between  
Market and Jefferson.

To Members of the Legislature.

Those who wish the Democrat sent during the session of the Legislature, will please call upon Col. R. R. Bolling, at the office of the Court of Appeals, or forward by mail to or address at Louisville Terms, 50 cents per month, or \$5 per annum.

**Thomas J. Carey's benefit, Friday night.**

**ARREST OF A SWINDLER.**—Yesterday Mr. Robert Seay arrested and placed in jail Henry Johnson (not our efficient policeman), alias Henry Allen, for obtaining goods under false pretenses. He would go into a grocery and purchase a dollar's worth of goods and lay down a twenty-dollar gold piece. In several instances the change could not be made, and when change was offered he would say he did not care about breaking the piece; that he just lived around the corner, and would drop in a few minutes and pay the bill, leaving with the articles purchased. He lives on Water street, near Eleventh, and has been playing the game for several days all over the city. Mr. Seay, ex-policeman, who, until recently, has been on duty for a number of years, and can tell a swindler as far as he can see him, got on his track yesterday, and for the benefit of grocery keepers and liquor dealers placed him in jail. We suppose Judge Johnston will see him righted this morning.

**Give Tom "one more whirl," Friday night.**

**THEATER.**—Mrs. Graham's benefit last night was remarkably well attended and very successful. It is gratifying to perceive that theatricals are not dead in this city, and this is the mere pleasure to us as we have now the pleasure to announce that on Friday, the Treasurer, Mr. Thos. Carey, will have a benefit. Heretofore Mr. Carey has always had the best of houses, and the attractions on this occasion, aside from the merits of the beneficiary, will insure a full house. The recent successes of the theater give us reason to hope that the management will soon inaugurate the regular season. If Carey fails to draw the best house of the season, the fault will be with the public and not with him.

**Decidedly the best bill of the season for Carey's benefit.**

**A private dispatch from Frankfort, received too late for our evening issue, stated that the House had met and immediately adjourned, awaiting the organization of the Senate. The Senate was not organized, and had adjourned to meet at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The Committee had not agreed upon the contested senatorial districts. At 3 o'clock the Senate was to meet and elect a President, but not to proceed with the other elections, to perfect its organizations, until the senatorial contested seats were settled.**

**The Money Changer's last appeal Friday night.**

**SEASON OPENED.**—The concert of Monday night, so successful in its every particular, may well be considered the opening of the musical season, which, we have no doubt, will continue with just such displays of excellence. It is stated in musical circles that Mr. H. C. Boutwell, the well-known vocalist, will soon be made the tender of a complimentary benefit by his admirers, the particulars of which we will announce soon.

**Tom Carey's new system fully explained Friday night.**

**CITY COURT.**—Tuesday, Sept. 8.—Michael Carey, drunk and disorderly; \$100 for twelve months.

John Renaker and Nancy Bennett, vagrancy; \$100 each for three months.

Ellen McGhee, disorderly; bail in \$100 for three months.

**Commonwealth vs. Lucinda Bonnum;** continued.

**Terrible time at the Theater Friday night.**

**PHOTOGRAPH OF ANDREW JOHNSON.**—Mr. Klauber, of the Bee Hive Gallery, has presented us with a fine photographic likeness of Andrew Johnson, the distinguished Senator of Tennessee. The likeness is a most excellent one. Those who wish duplicates to place among their household treasures can procure them of Mr. Klauber at a small cost.

**Don't fail to be on hand at Tom Carey's benefit.**

**ROBBERY.**—Charlie Swann, a German employed in the Mammoth Cave eating saloon, corner of Third and Market streets, laid down on the steps of the saloon on Monday night and fell asleep. When he awoke he found himself minus a silver watch, a gold shirt button, and two keys.

**The Jew of Paris will be at the Theater Friday night.**

**George A. Houghton was nominated unanimously on Monday evening to fill the vacancy in the Board of Alderman for the Eighth Ward, occasioned by the resignation of Joseph Gault.**

**ATTENTION, ARTILLERY.**—The Temple Artillery will meet at their armory tonight. A full attendance is requested.

**PEACE.**—For peace and good pictures go to Ebd's gallery, No. 409 Main street.

**LETTER FROM FRANKFORT.**

CAPITAL HOTEL.  
FRANKFORT, Sept. 3, 1861.

MESSRS. HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.: Gentlemen: Frankfort has robed herself in her festive garments, and is in the midst of her party season, and the sounds of music and revelry can be heard every evening. The crowd about the Capitol is gradually thinning out; disappointed solicitors for public fat are going home detailing and wholesaling their grievances to any one who will listen.

The House of Representatives met this morning, but as the Senate was not organized, they could transact no business. A resolution that all questions should be referred without debate, was passed, and the House adjourned.

In the Senate, this morning, were stirring times. Resolutions on motions, and motions and resolutions, fell so thick and fast that your correspondent finally gave up in despair, and being unmitigatedly exhausted, he adjourned to No. 27, where the resuscitating process is sometimes administered to needy friends, which invariably raises a smile.

Mr. Speed, Senator from Louisville, proposed that all persons presenting certificates of election should be sworn in and take their seats, and after the organization of the Senate should then raise a committee to investigate the rights of the several claimants for seats. This was finally withdrawn, it being opposed for the reason that it would be a kind of agreed case, more than thirty-eight members not being entitled to seats, and if they should, with more than that number, elect a Speaker, the constitutionality of his election would be extremely doubtful.

Mr. Walter Whitaker presented his certificate of election just at this juncture, and demanded that it be received and referred to the House. There seemed to be some misunderstanding among the members, some of them believing that he was at the time demanding his seat. When the question was understood there appeared no difficulty, but before it was understood about two hours were consumed.

A resolution was introduced that the Senate do now go into the election of a Speaker. About this time a gentleman was seen to raise from his seat, who proceeded to say: "Gentlemen of the Senate, I desire to make a few remarks, (no body appeared to make any objections, for an overwhelming majority were reading the Louisville papers, the care just having come in), and I crave the indulgence of the Senate." And the Senate indulged. He said he did not imagine he could arrest the vote on the resolution. Some one behind your correspondent seeming to have a queer notion of the purpose of the Senate, wanted to know, in a stage whisper, what he was remarking for then. But without following further, the idea was that Thos. P. Porter, having a year and more ago been elected Speaker, was now Speaker of the Senate. The gentleman appeared to be a good judge of Senators, and so on, arrest the votes, and the resolution passed by 14 to 12, and the Senate then adjourned. The Senate will not, until fully organized and the claims of the several members settled, proceed any further than the election of Speaker.

I leave Frankfort this evening, that I may go home, and for a brief space have been pained by my political copresidency. Watson's dinner is ready, and my delicate attention I can pay him, such as being first at the table and having first choice, is a great source of gratification to me; and he's a host.

The Union Senators have held a caucus and nominated Judge Jas. F. Robinson, of Scott, for Speaker. This is understood to be only temporarily, though it is thought among the friends of Judge Robinson that he will be elected Speaker of the Senate in the final contest.

**Let Carey have another overwhelming house Friday night.**

We congratulate our New Albany readers upon the fact that Mr. Robt. Heller, the artiste whose concert in this city last evening was so decided a success, and who is unquestionably the greatest modern master of the piano, is to offer them one of his splendid concerts on Saturday evening next. We promise the good people of New Albany on that occasion such a treat as they have rarely if ever before had.

**MILITARY PICNIC.**—Great preparations have been made to render the picnic of the Haibert Zouaves, Capt. W. H. Meglemery, a pleasant affair. It will take place at the Fair Grounds, near this city, to-morrow. A special train will leave the depot of the Louisville and Lexington Railroad at eight o'clock in the morning, with the excursionists.

**Have you ever heard of the Jew of Paris? Ask Carey.**

**Our readers will notice in the appropriate column the advisement of the commencement of our artist friend Whipple's classes in music and painting. We have heretofore had occasion to remark of the excellence attained by Mr. Whipple's pupils, and believe the intimation that he is forming classes again will be sufficient to fill his rolls.**

**ELECTION NOTICE.**—There will be an election held in the Eighth Ward on Saturday, September 7th, 1861, to elect an Alderman to fill the unexpired term of Jos. Gault, resigned.

The officers serving at the last election will officiate at this, and call at the office of the Clerks of the General Council for the poll books.

**sep 8 n&d J. M. DELPH, Mayor.**

[For the Louisville Democrat.]

At a meeting of Union voters of the Eighth Ward, held on the 2d inst., Mr. Geo. A. Houghton was unanimously nominated as the Union candidate for the office of Alderman, made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Joseph Gault.

**H. J. BILLINGS, Chairman.**

**FARMERS' CLUB.**—There will be a meeting of the Farmers' Club at Rudy's Chapel, on Friday evening next. The voters of the Middletown, Harrold's Creek and Gilman precincts, are requested to attend.

**sel 12 S. BARKER & CO.**

**KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.**

IN SENATE.

MONDAY, September 2d, 1861.

The Senate was called to order at 12 o'clock by J. C. Wickliffe, the clerk of the last session.

The roll was called, and all the Senators answered to their names except S. H. Boles, M. P. Buster, J. K. Goodloe, S. H. Jenkins, and Berry Smith.

Mr. De Haven offered a resolution that the Senators about whose seats there is no controversy be sworn in. Adopted.

Mr. James Speed, elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of L. Rousseau, was sworn in, by U. V. Williams, Justice of the Peace.

Mr. De Haven offered a resolution that the Senators about whose seats there is no controversy be sworn in. Adopted.

Mr. James Speed, elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of L. Rousseau, was sworn in, by U. V. Williams, Justice of the Peace.

Mr. De Haven offered a resolution that the Senators about whose seats there is no controversy be sworn in. Adopted.

Mr. James Speed, elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of L. Rousseau, was sworn in, by U. V. Williams, Justice of the Peace.

Mr. De Haven offered a resolution that the Senators about whose seats there is no controversy be sworn in. Adopted.

Mr. James Speed, elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of L. Rousseau, was sworn in, by U. V. Williams, Justice of the Peace.

Mr. De Haven offered a resolution that the Senators about whose seats there is no controversy be sworn in. Adopted.

Mr. James Speed, elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of L. Rousseau, was sworn in, by U. V. Williams, Justice of the Peace.

Mr. De Haven offered a resolution that the Senators about whose seats there is no controversy be sworn in. Adopted.

Mr. James Speed, elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of L. Rousseau, was sworn in, by U. V. Williams, Justice of the Peace.

Mr. De Haven offered a resolution that the Senators about whose seats there is no controversy be sworn in. Adopted.

Mr. James Speed, elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of L. Rousseau, was sworn in, by U. V. Williams, Justice of the Peace.

Mr. De Haven offered a resolution that the Senators about whose seats there is no controversy be sworn in. Adopted.

Mr. James Speed, elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of L. Rousseau, was sworn in, by U. V. Williams, Justice of the Peace.

Mr. De Haven offered a resolution that the Senators about whose seats there is no controversy be sworn in. Adopted.

Mr. James Speed, elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of L. Rousseau, was sworn in, by U. V. Williams, Justice of the Peace.

Mr. De Haven offered a resolution that the Senators about whose seats there is no controversy be sworn in. Adopted.

Mr. James Speed, elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of L. Rousseau, was sworn in, by U. V. Williams, Justice of the Peace.

Mr. De Haven offered a resolution that the Senators about whose seats there is no controversy be sworn in. Adopted.

Mr. James Speed, elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of L. Rousseau, was sworn in, by U. V. Williams, Justice of the Peace.

Mr. De Haven offered a resolution that the Senators about whose seats there is no controversy be sworn in. Adopted.

Mr. James Speed, elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of L. Rousseau, was sworn in, by U. V. Williams, Justice of the Peace.

Mr. De Haven offered a resolution that the Senators about whose seats there is no controversy be sworn in. Adopted.

Mr. James Speed, elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of L. Rousseau, was sworn in, by U. V. Williams, Justice of the Peace.

Mr. De Haven offered a resolution that the Senators about whose seats there is no controversy be sworn in. Adopted.

Mr. James Speed, elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of L. Rousseau, was sworn in, by U. V. Williams, Justice of the Peace.

Mr. De Haven offered a resolution that the Senators about whose seats there is no controversy be sworn in. Adopted.

Mr. James Speed, elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of L. Rousseau, was sworn in, by U. V. Williams, Justice of the Peace.

Mr. De Haven offered a resolution that the Senators about whose seats there is no controversy be sworn in. Adopted.

Mr. James Speed, elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of L. Rousseau, was sworn in, by U. V. Williams, Justice of the Peace.

Mr. De Haven offered a resolution that the Senators about whose seats there is no controversy be sworn in. Adopted.

Mr. James Speed, elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of L. Rousseau, was sworn in, by U. V. Williams, Justice of the Peace.

Mr. De Haven offered a resolution that the Senators about whose seats there is no controversy be sworn in. Adopted.

Mr. James Speed, elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of L. Rousseau, was sworn in, by U. V. Williams, Justice of the Peace.

Mr. De Haven offered a resolution that the Senators about whose seats there is no controversy be sworn in. Adopted.

Mr. James Speed, elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of L. Rousseau, was sworn in, by U. V. Williams, Justice of the Peace.

Mr. De Haven offered a resolution that the Senators about whose seats there is no controversy be sworn in. Adopted.

Mr. James Speed, elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of L. Rousseau, was sworn in, by U. V. Williams, Justice of the Peace.

Mr. De Haven offered a resolution that the Senators about whose seats there is no controversy be sworn in. Adopted.

Mr. James Speed, elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of L. Rousseau, was sworn in, by U. V. Williams, Justice of the Peace.

Mr. De Haven offered a resolution that the Senators about whose seats there is no controversy be sworn in. Adopted.

Mr. James Speed, elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of L. Rousseau, was sworn in, by U. V. Williams, Justice of the Peace.

Mr. De Haven offered a resolution that the Senators about whose seats there is no controversy be sworn in. Adopted.

Mr. James Speed, elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of L. Rousseau, was sworn in, by U. V. Williams, Justice of the Peace.

Mr. De Haven offered a resolution that the Senators about whose seats there is no controversy be sworn in. Adopted.

Mr. James Speed, elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of L. Rousseau, was sworn in, by U. V. Williams, Justice of the Peace.

Mr. De Haven offered a resolution that the Senators about whose seats there is no controversy be sworn in. Adopted.

Mr. James Speed, elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of L. Rousseau, was sworn in, by U. V. Williams, Justice of the Peace.

Mr. De Haven offered a resolution that the Senators about whose seats there is no controversy be sworn in. Adopted.

Mr. James Speed, elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of L. Rousseau, was sworn in, by U. V. Williams, Justice of the Peace.

Mr. De Haven offered a resolution that the Senators about whose seats there is no controversy be sworn in. Adopted.

Mr. James Speed, elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of L. Rousseau, was sworn in, by U. V. Williams, Justice of the Peace.

Mr. De Haven offered a resolution that the Senators about whose seats there is no controversy be sworn in. Adopted.

Mr. James Speed

## HOME GROWN Turnip Seed, of 1861

NEW CROP READY FOR SHIPPING,  
GROWN BY  
**J. D. BONDURANT,**

on select stocks, and matured under the supervision  
of an experienced Seedsmen.)  
seed and Agricultural Warehouse, 534 Main st.,  
near Sixth, Louisville, Ky.

QUOTATIONS NOT ALLOWED, WHERE LESS  
than 50 lbs. are taken.

White Flat Dutch (desirable for table in  
Spring)..... \$80 per 100 lbs.  
White Flat, or White,..... 60 " "  
Ruta Bara, or Sweet,..... 60 " "  
White Stone,..... 60 " "  
Yellow Stone,..... 60 " "  
White Pepper, or Russian,..... 60 " "

In Papers, \$2 50 lb. 100.

*Liberal Discount to the Trade.*

J. D. BONDURANT.

W. PITTEN. W. L. P. WIARD. BENJ. F. AVERY

**Pitkin, Wiard & Co.,**  
(Successors to Pitkin Brothers),

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN  
SEEDS.

A GRIMMUTUL IMPLMENTS AND MACHINES,  
A Trees, Plants, Lime, Hydraulic Cement, Plaster, &c.  
311 MAIN STREET  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Mr. Avery being a partner in our house, enables  
us to furnish Wholesale Dealers with his Flows at low-  
est ship prices.

**Grass Seeds!**

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS, ORCHARD GRASS,  
HERBS GRASS, CLOVER, TIMOTHY, HUN-  
GARIAN, MILLET &c., &c. Also, all kinds of

**Garden Seeds,**

HORSE-POWERS, THRESHERS, PLOWS, all the  
the improved patterns, GRINDERS, MILLING  
MACHINES, CEMENT, SAND, &c. Also, WHITE SAND,  
CEMENT, LIME, CALCINE PLASTER, LAND PLAS-  
TER, &c., &c.

A large assortment of the above articles in store  
and will be sold at prices from G. W. BASHAW,  
No. 222 West Main street, south side.

F. FABEL.

N. MILLER

**F. FABEL & CO.,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF

**STAR & PRESSED MOLD CANDLES,**

ALSO, OXIDE, OLIVE, GERMAN, PALM, AND  
AFTERNOON SOAPS, LARD-OIL, ETC., NO. 142  
N. Third street, between Main and Water, Louisville,  
Ky.

Having entirely new machinery, with the latest im-  
provements, a long experience and practice will en-  
able us to furnish these articles to them at as  
reasonable prices as any house in the West.

Orders solicited and promptly filled at the short  
est notice.

Mr. Avery being a partner in our house, enables  
us to furnish Wholesale Dealers with his Flows at low-  
est ship prices.

**OVER A MILLION OF BOTTLES**

have been sold during the last six months, and in no in-  
stance has it failed in giving entire satisfaction. Who  
will suffer from Weakness or Debility when  
McLEAN'S STRENGTHENING CORDIAL will cure

No language can convey an adequate idea of the im-  
mediate and almost miraculous change produced by  
this Cordial in the disease. It cures the Heart, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Er-  
rections, Choking or Suffocating Feeling when咽  
down, Dryness or Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes,  
Fever, Headache, Pain in the Head and Face, Back,  
Chest, or Side, Sudden Flushes of Heat, Depression  
of Spirits, Frightened Dreams, Languor, Despondency  
or Any Neurotic Disease, as well as the Sins of Insects, Scorpions,  
Centipedes, and the Bites of Poisonous Insects  
and Reptiles.

See Description accompanying each bottle.

It has been tested in every variety of climate, and by  
almost EVERY NATION known to Americans. It is  
the great friend of the sick, and the best friend of the  
MISSIONARY and the TRAVELER, one who travels  
land and no one should travel on our lakes and rivers  
without it.

TO ALL DEALING IN OR USING THE  
PAIN-KILLER.—Its great merit and unprecedented  
success has caused some men to offer preparations of their  
own make, in imitation of the Pain-Killer—some using  
it also as a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dysentry, STOMACH COMPLAINT, Chronic Morbus  
Ostium, Stomach Scabs, Ulcers, &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is also a prompt and sure remedy for CRAMP and  
PAIN in the Stomach, Painful Colic, DIARRHEA,  
Dys

**Daily Democrat****OFFICIAL.**

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

THURSDAY EVENING, August 29, 1861.

Present—President Shanks and all the members except Messrs. Terry, Trabue, and Gault.

The reading of the journal of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

The resignation of Alderman Gault, member from the Eighth, was presented and referred to Committee on Elections and Bonds.

A petition was presented from Robert Sessy, asking this Board to give him another trial, on the charge of his killing a man near Spring Garden, which was referred to Committee on Police.

A petition was presented from G. W. Meriwether, President of the Shelbyville and Louisville Turnpike Road Co., together with a bill for repairing said road amounting to \$4,528.52, which was read and referred to Committee on Finance.

The quarterly report of the Market-master of Market-house No. 2, was presented and referred to Committee on Public Works.

A communication was read from Fink, Stancliff, &amp; Co., stating that there was yet due Mike Patterson the sum of \$9.37, on account of grading Court-house yard, which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

A petition from F. Mords, asking for a reduction of the amount of his tax, was read and referred to the Committee on Finance.

The report of the Wharfmaster for two weeks, ending August 17, was ordered to be filed.

A petition was received from John Keegan asking that the sum of \$472 be refunded to him, he having expended same on contract for repairs of Wharf, the work on same having been suspended by the Council, which was referred to Committee on Wharf.

The bill of W. Holman for \$6 for room rent at election was referred to Committee on Elections and Bonds.

The bill of M. Clark of the Jefferson County Court for \$16.25, for fees, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Street Inspector's Report of the Eastern District, from 10th to 12th of August, amounting to \$209.56, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Eastern District.

The Street Inspector's report of the Western District from the 15th to the 28th of August, amounting to \$266.73, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

Sundry bids for work done on streets of the Eastern District, as per separate resolutions of the Council, were referred to the Committee on Streets of the Eastern District.

The opinion of the Assistant City Attorney on the petitions of Thos. McElvogue, R. M. Moore, and W. E. Jones was read and referred to the Committee on Police.

The bill of J. O. Salisbury for \$40.75 for a pump was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

The bill of Mrs. Kate Eichhorn for \$3 for room rent at elections was referred to the Committee on Elections and Bonds.

Alderman Jefferson offered a resolution ordering the Auditor and Treasurer to close the account of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad tax for 1859, which was adopted.

Separate resolutions were adopted allowing the following claims:

Hugh Irvine \$22.42, for lumber, &amp;c.;

Street hands of the Eastern District \$372.50, from the 11th to the 25th of July, 1861;

Street hands of the Eastern District \$341.69, from the 25th of July to August 8th, 1861;

Street hands for work in the Eastern District, sundry bills, \$311.11;

P. &amp; M. Pfeiffer \$62.85, for repairing sundry intersections;

Kussling &amp; Vogt \$78.20, city's portion for grading Bark street;

W. R. Gray \$97.60, on account of judgment against the city;

Street hands of the Western District \$510.85, from the 18th of July to August 1st, 1861;

Street hands of the Western District \$222, from the 1st to the 15th of August, 1861;

Thomas Williams &amp; Co. \$56.22, for gas work at court-houses;

Thomas Williams &amp; Co. \$8.15, for gas work in Market-houses;

Henry Ryan \$75, for services as policeman; Charles Glass \$76, for services as policeman; Charles W. Field \$36, for buggy hire, &amp;c.;

W. Holman \$6, for room rent at election; L. Eisenman \$15, for room rent at election; Geo. Lavelle \$15, for room rent at election; John Graham \$6, for room rent at election; Mrs. Kate Eichhorn \$3, for room rent at election;

Hospital report for the month of July, \$983.44; Ott &amp; Whipple \$175, bell frame for bell in Portland;

W. K. Thomas \$500, for salary as keeper of the jail to August 22d;

John Downing, Jr., \$8, bill for repairs to pavements in the Market-houses;

Alderman Speed, from the Committee on Streets of the Western District, reported a resolution from the Common Council to repair that portion of the city lying on the north side of the cross-roads between Portland avenue and Bank street, which was adopted.

Alderman Speed, from the Committee on Streets of the Western District, reported a resolution from the Common Council to repair the pump on the corner of Gravier and Front streets, which was adopted.

Alderman Speed, from same Committee, to whom was referred a report of the City Engineer, recommending the constructing of a sewer from Broadway street to the Southern Ditch, Ninth street, and the water company's reservoir, said ditch to be cleaned in which was adopted.

Alderman Speed, from same Committee, to whom was referred a resolution from the Common Council to repair and recurb the north side of Market street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, reported against said resolution, which was accordingly rejected.

Alderman Baird offered a resolution requesting the Mayor to cover the mouth of the sewer on Sixth street, between Market and Jefferson, which was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

Alderman Jefferson, from the Committee on Streets of the Western District, presented the report of the Mayor concerning the further consideration of the Mayor's communication in regard to soldiers' quarters in the Court-house, which request was granted.

Alderman Gunkle, from the Committee on Taverns and Coffeeshouses of the Eastern District, reported several resolutions from the Common Council granting the following license, which were adopted, viz:

Geo. Hause transfer of Gustavus Comberger's license on Market street, between Jackson and Hancock;

Philip Husser, coffeehouse, Main street, between Wenzel and Buchanan;

Alderman Speed, from the Committee on Taverns and Coffeeshouses of the Western District, reported several resolutions from the Common Council granting the following license, which were adopted, viz:

A. Martin &amp; Brother, coffeehouse, Water street, between Fourth and Bullitt;

Jas. A. Thomas, coffeehouse, Water street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Alderman Gunkle, from the Committee on Police, to whom was referred the petition of Robert Sessy, asking for another trial of his case, asked to be discharged from the further consideration of said petition, which request was granted.

Alderman Downing, from the Committee on Elections and Bonds, to whom was referred the resignation of Alderman Gault, offered a resolution ordering an election in the Eighth Ward on Saturday, Sept. 7th, to fill the vacancy, which was adopted.

Alderman Downing, from the Committees on the Work House, who was requested to report the number of females that can be accommodated at the Work House, presented a report on the same, showing that none could be accommodated other than those usually sent there, which was ordered to be filed.

Alderman Jefferson, from the Committee on Gas and Water, reported a resolution from the

Common Council requesting the Water Company to make the connection with the public cisterns, which was adopted.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the City Engineer to give the grade and line of High street, from Bridge to Fulton street, was adopted.

A resolution from the Common Council requesting the Mayor to advertise for bids for the grading and paving of the intersections of Campbell and Chestnut, Campbell and Keller, and Franklin and Wenzel streets, was adopted.

The report of the keeper of the Almshouse for the month of July was received from the Common Council and referred to Committee on Alms-house.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Mayor to place two lamp posts on the south side of Broadway, between Seventh and Eighth streets, was referred to the Committee on Gas and Water.

Contracts from the Common Council executed by the following persons were severally approved, viz:

N. Kemp, grade and pave Campbell street, between Kellar and Broadway;

N. Kemp, grade and pave Campbell street, between Chestnut and Kellar;

P. &amp; M. Pfeiffer, grade and pave Franklin st., from Wenzel to Brook street;

H. Hostetter, grade and pave Campbell street, from Madison to Chestnut;

N. Kemp, grade and pave Rose Lane street, between Preston and Jackson;

John Brady, grade and pave side walks on Chestnut street, between Fifteenth and Eighteenth;

P. &amp; M. Pfeiffer, grade and pave Franklin st., from Campbell to Wenzel.

Pro. Meana, grade and pave sidewalk north side College street, between Brook and Floyd streets.

A resolution from the Common Council raising a committee to examine what repairs are necessary in the ditch draining at Portland was adopted, and Mr. Baird was appointed on said committee.

A resolution from the Council directing the Mayor to have open the sewer leading into Beargrass from Third street was adopted.

The report of the Quarter-master of the Home Guard on the amount of ammunition, &amp;c., on hand and distributed, was read and ordered to be filed.

Alderman Jefferson moved that a committee be appointed, to be styled the "Committee on Contracts," which was carried, and the Chairman and Messrs. Baird and Jefferson members of said committee.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Mayor to open the sewer leading into Beargrass from Third street was adopted.

The report of the Quarter-master of the Home Guard on the amount of ammunition, &amp;c., on hand and distributed, was read and ordered to be filed.

Alderman Jefferson moved that a committee be appointed, to be styled the "Committee on Contracts," which was carried, and the Chairman and Messrs. Baird and Jefferson members of said committee.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Mayor to open the sewer leading into Beargrass from Third street was adopted.

Separate resolutions from the Common Council granting the following licenses, were referred to the Committee on Taverns and Coffeeshouses of the Eastern District, viz:

Stall &amp; Grishaber, coffeehouse on Green st., between Jackson and Hancock;

John Ehrman, coffeehouse on Beargrass street; August Boldt, tavern, Market street, between Shelby and Campbell;

Wm. O'Brien, coffeehouse, corner Fulton and Preston streets.

Separate resolutions from the Common Council granting the following licenses, were referred to the Committee on Taverns and Coffeeshouses of the Western District, viz:

Jno. B. Ford, transfer of Shaw &amp; Porter's tavern, corner Sixth street and Court Place;

W. Dickselspiel, transfer of S. J. Freeman's tavern license, corner Fifth and Market streets;

Philip Bruckner, transfer, Third street, between Jefferson and Market streets;

Geo. A. Doerhofer, coffeehouse, Third street, bet. Market and Jefferson streets;

John A. Koerner, coffeehouse, Market street, between Sixth and Seventh streets;

J. G. Hunt, coffeehouse, corner Fifth and Jefferson streets;

Henry Kreamer, transfer of Chas. Kreamer's coffeehouse license, Water street, between Fourth and Bullitt.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Mayor to contract for the grading and paving of a portion of the Portland wharf was referred to the Committee on Wharf.

Appointments of the following work were received from the Common Council and several adopted, viz:

Cister corner of Buchanan and Main streets, J. S. Applegate contractor.

Cister corner of Green and Fifth streets, W. R. Gray contractor.

A resolution from the Common Council allowing the Pumpkins Zouaves the use of the Relief Engine House for a drill room was adopted.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutter on the north side of Market street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutter on Fifth street, between Green and Walnut streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutter on Sixth street, between Green and Walnut streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutter on Sixth street, between Green and Walnut streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutter on Sixth street, between Green and Walnut streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutter on Sixth street, between Green and Walnut streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutter on Sixth street, between Green and Walnut streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutter on Sixth street, between Green and Walnut streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutter on Sixth street, between Green and Walnut streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutter on Sixth street, between Green and Walnut streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutter on Sixth street, between Green and Walnut streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutter on Sixth street, between Green and Walnut streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutter on Sixth street, between Green and Walnut streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutter on Sixth street, between Green and Walnut streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutter on Sixth street, between Green and Walnut streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutter on Sixth street, between Green and Walnut streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutter on Sixth street, between Green and Walnut streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutter on Sixth street, between Green and Walnut streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutter on Sixth street, between Green and Walnut streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutter on Sixth street, between Green and Walnut streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutter on Sixth street, between Green and Walnut streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutter on Sixth street, between Green and Walnut streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutter on Sixth street, between Green and Walnut streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutter on Sixth street, between Green and Walnut streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutter on Sixth street, between Green and Walnut streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutter on Sixth street, between Green and Walnut streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutter on Sixth street, between Green and Walnut streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutter on Sixth street, between Green and Walnut streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutter on Sixth street, between Green and Walnut streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutter on Sixth street, between Green and Walnut streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutter on Sixth street, between Green and Walnut streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutter on Sixth street, between Green and Walnut streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutter on Sixth street, between Green and Walnut streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutter on Sixth street, between Green and Walnut streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutter on Sixth street, between Green and Walnut streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutter on Sixth street, between Green and Walnut streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutter on Sixth street, between Green and Walnut streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutter on Sixth street, between Green and Walnut streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.&lt;/